

6. Reduction in force resulting from workload adjustments, reduced personnel or funding levels, skill imbalances, or other similar causes.

7. Studies that involve no commitment of resources other than manpower and funding.

[FR Doc. 80-25385 Filed 9-18-80; 8:45 am]  
BILLING CODE 3390-01-M

**ENVIRONMENTAL PROTECTION AGENCY**  
**40 CFR Part 52**

[FRL 1609-5]

**Approval and Promulgation of Sulfur Dioxide State Implementation Plan Revisions—Illinois**

**AGENCY:** U.S. Environmental Protection Agency.

**ACTION:** Final rule.

**SUMMARY:** The United States Environmental Protection Agency (USEPA) announces today final rulemaking on the Sulfur Dioxide (SO<sub>2</sub>) State Implementation Plan (SIP) revisions for the State of Illinois. USEPA published a notice of proposed rulemaking on these revisions on December 26, 1979 (44 FR 78308). Based on its review of the State's response and the public comments, USEPA takes final rulemaking action to approve, and disapprove specific portions of the Illinois SO<sub>2</sub> revisions to the federally approved SIP.

**EFFECTIVE DATE:** This final rulemaking becomes effective on September 22, 1980.

**ADDRESSES:** Copies of the SIP revision, public comments on the Notice of Proposed Rulemaking (44 FR 78308), and USEPA's evaluation and response to comments are available for inspection at the following addresses:

U.S. Environmental Protection Agency, Region V, Air Programs Branch, 230 South Dearborn Street, Chicago, Illinois 60604.

U.S. Environmental Protection Agency, Public Information Reference Unit, 401 M Street, S.W., Washington, D.C. 20460.

**FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT:** Judy Kertcher, Regulatory Analysis Section, Air Programs Branch, Region V, U.S. Environmental Protection Agency, 230 South Dearborn Street, Chicago, Illinois 60604. (312) 886-6038.

**SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION:** On December 14, 1978, the Illinois Pollution Control Board (IPCB) adopted revisions to Rules 101 and 204 of Chapter II Part II of the Illinois Air Pollution Control Regulations. These regulations control SO<sub>2</sub> emissions from fuel combustion sources located outside the Chicago,

Peoria and St. Louis major urban areas, and also control SO<sub>2</sub> emissions from existing processes designed to remove sulfur compounds from flue gases of petroleum and petrochemical processes. The revised rules were submitted to USEPA by the State of Illinois SIP under Section 110 of the Clean Air Act (42 U.S.C. 7410) on March 21, 1979. Supplemental information was submitted by the State on September 19, 1979. It should be noted that rules 204(a)(1) and 204(c)(1)(A) have been remanded by a State Appellate Court. USEPA cited the Illinois SIP as being deficient as a result of the remand on July 17, 1979 (44 FR 40723).

In the December 26, 1979 notice of proposed rulemaking, USEPA described the provisions of the SO<sub>2</sub> regulations, specified areas of the SIP submittal which in USEPA's judgement did not comply with the requirements of the Clean Air Act and needed either clarification or correction by the State, and invited public comment. On January 17, 1980, the State requested and was granted a two week extension of the public comment period until February 8, 1980. The State submitted additional information on January 17, 1980 and on February 7, 1980, to clarify some of the provisions in the submittal. In addition, USEPA received several public comments on the Illinois submittal and on USEPA's proposed action on it. Significant comments and USEPA's response to them are discussed where applicable in this notice.

The following chart summarizes the actions taken by USEPA today on the Illinois SO<sub>2</sub> SIP revisions:

**Approval**

(1) Rule 101—definitions for Clean Air Act and Prevention of Significant Deterioration increment.

(2) Rule 204(c)(2)(C)

(3) Rule 204(e)(3)

(4) Rule 204(i)

(5) Rules 204(c)(1)(B), 204(c)(1)(C), 204(e)(1) and 204(e)(2) for those sources for which these rules do not represent a relaxation of the federally enforceable SIP.

(6) Rule 204(h) for those same sources for which USEPA proposed approval of rules 204(c) and 204(e).

**Disapproval**

(1) Rules 204(c)(1)(B), 204(c)(1)(C), 204(e)(1) and 204(e)(2) for those sources for which these rules represent a relaxation of the federally enforceable SIP.

(2) Rule 204(e)(4)

(3) Rule 204(f)(1)(D)

(4) Rule 204(h) for all sources not approved under Rule 204(c) and 204(e).  
**Rule 101—Definitions**

In the December 26, 1979 Federal Register (44 FR 78308), USEPA proposed approval of the revised definitions for Clean Air Act and Prevention of Significant Deterioration (PSD) increment. No comments were received regarding these definitions. Therefore, USEPA approves Rule 101. As noted in the December 26, 1979 notice, PSD increment has been defined only with respect to SO<sub>2</sub>, and this definition will have to be expanded to include the other criteria pollutants prior to USEPA approval of the Illinois SIP for PSD.

**Rule 204(c)—Sulfur Dioxide Emissions for Existing Fuel Combustion Sources**

**Rule 204(e)—Fuel Combustion Emission Sources Located Outside of the Chicago, St. Louis (Illinois) and Peoria Major Metropolitan Areas**

In the December 26, 1979 Federal Register (44 FR 78308), USEPA pointed out that rules 204(c) and 204(e) represent significant relaxations of the Illinois SO<sub>2</sub> SIP, and can be approved by USEPA only if it is shown that such relaxations can continue to provide for attainment and maintenance of the SO<sub>2</sub> National Ambient Air Quality Standards (NAAQS). In addition, such relaxations must be shown not to violate any applicable PSD increment.

The State of Illinois did not submit a detailed computer dispersion modeling study to predict the ambient air quality impact of these rules. USEPA found the State's rationale supporting these relaxations of the SO<sub>2</sub> SIP to be inadequate, and explained the reasons for its determination in the December 26, 1979 Federal Register notice. At that time, USEPA proposed to approve revised rules 204(c)(1)(B), 204(c)(1)(C), 204(e)(1) and 204(e)(2) for only those specific sources for which these rules do not represent a relaxation of the federally enforceable SIP upon certification by the State of Illinois of the names and locations of such sources, the sources' current federally enforceable SIP emissions limitation, and the sources' emission limitations under the revised rule. The State of Illinois was given until the close of the public comment period to submit this certification.

**State response:** On January 17, 1980, and February 7, 1980 the State submitted the following certified list of the names and locations, as well as emissions data, of sources for which rule 204 does not represent a relaxation of the federally enforceable SIP as requested in the proposed rulemaking (44 FR 78308, 78310):

Source  
Result of

Boone  
Champaign  
Crawford  
Douglas  
Fulton  
LaSalle  
Mason  
Montgomery  
Morgan  
Peoria  
Perry  
Rock Island  
Williamson

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Sources of 10 Million Btu per hour or more not increasing Allowable Sulfur Dioxide Emissions as a Result of Record Rules 204(c) and 204(e) Because New Allowable Emissions Rate is Same as or Less Than Old Allowable Rate Pounds per Hour (Pounds per Million Btu)

County	Name	Emissions formerly allowable <sup>1</sup>	Emissions now allowable without new permit application <sup>2</sup>
Boone	Chrysler	1,750 (4.4)	1,780 (4.4)
Champaign	Chrysler Air Base	1,317 (3.0)	1,317 (3.0)
Crawford	CPS	8,242 (5.1)	8,242 (5.1)
Douglas	USI Chemicals	8,022 (5.3)	8,022 (5.3)
Fulton	Freeman Coal	22.2 (1.2)	22.2 (1.2)
LaSalle	Del Morse	286 (3.9)	286 (3.9)
Masac	EI Joppe	26,895 (5.9)	26,895 (5.9)
Montgomery	CPS	24,000 (5.0)	24,000 (5.2)
Morgan	CPS	17,061 (5.8)	17,061 (5.8)
Pulaski	Illinois Power <sup>3</sup>	81,239 (4.8)	81,239 (4.8)
Randolph	Illinois Power <sup>3</sup>	1,843 (4.35)	1,843 (4.35)
Rock Island	International Harvester	386 (5.7)	386 (5.7)
Williamson	Morton Correctional		

<sup>1</sup> 6.0 lbs/MMBtu of existing coal fired capacity or total 204(e)(2) emissions less actual of fired and NSPS emissions, whichever is lower.

<sup>2</sup> Maximum allowable emissions for existing coal fired capacity according to revised rules 204(c) and 204(e) consolidated, usually equally equaling total emissions as given by 204(e)(2) less actual of fired NSPS emissions. (In the one case wherein the new allowable limit is less than that given by 204(e)(2) the allowable emissions were determined by 204(e)(1) with which the source is required to comply.)

<sup>3</sup> Source is in compliance per 204(e)(3).

CPS - Central Illinois Public Service.

EI - Electric Energy Incorporated.

**Public comment:** One utility company submitted a comment on USEPA's proposed rulemaking on Rule 204(e)(1) outlined in the December 28, 1979 Federal Register (44 FR 76310). The company requested a six month grace period to submit the necessary modeling studies to support the relaxed emission limitations reflected in revised Rule 204(e)(1).

**USEPA Response:** The State has provided the information requested by USEPA in the proposed rulemaking (44 FR 76308, 76310).

The USEPA cannot approve a six month grace period for all Illinois SO<sub>2</sub> sources realizing a relaxation of emission limitations under the sections of Rule 204 mentioned above. The affected sources must be in compliance with Rule 204 as approved by USEPA on May 31, 1972 (37 FR 10862) until such time as a technical study is performed by or submitted to the State to technically support the relaxed emission limitations for the affected sources. The State should submit these modeling studies to USEPA as SIP revisions to be reviewed and approved by USEPA.

**USEPA Final Determination:** USEPA approves revised rules 204(c)(1)(B), 204(c)(1)(C), 204(e)(1) and 204(e)(2) for the above listed sources, and disapproves rules 204(c)(1)(B), 204(c)(1)(C), 204(e)(1) and 204(e)(2) for all other sources. USEPA will consider revised emission limitations for individual sources on a case by case basis if they are accompanied by air

quality studies which show attainment and maintenance of the NAAQS and protection of the PSD increment. USEPA will reconsider this action if, at a future date, additional technical support is submitted by the State of Illinois which demonstrates that the relaxed emission limitations will not cause or contribute to violations of NAAQS or violate the applicable PSD increments. This additional technical support can take the form of areawide or statewide modeling studies performed by the State, or individual air quality impact assessments adequate to support a SIP relaxation for an individual source. The above noted studies must be carried out in accordance with USEPA modeling guidelines.

USEPA proposed approval of revised rule 204(c)(2)(C) in the December 28, 1979 notice (44 FR 76308, 76310). This rule codifies the waiver granted to the State of Illinois under section 110(f) of the Clean Air Act during the winter fuel emergency of 1977.

**State Response:** None.

**Public Comment:** None.

**USEPA Final Determination:** USEPA approves rule 204(c)(2)(C) of the Illinois SO<sub>2</sub> SIP.

USEPA proposed approval of rule 204(e)(3) in the December 28, 1979 notice (44 FR 76310) as a process by which Illinois can set alternative SO<sub>2</sub> emission limitations upon a showing that the proposed emission rate will not cause or contribute to a violation of the NAAQS on any applicable PSD increment. At

that time, however, USEPA stated that each such emission limitation, along with technical support, must be submitted to USEPA for review and approval. The emission limitation contained in the federally approved SIP will remain in effect and federally enforceable for the source in question until such time as the revised emission limitation is submitted to and approved by USEPA.

**State Response:** None.

**Public Comment:** None.

**USEPA Final Determination:** USEPA approves rule 204(e)(3) for those sources able to show that the proposed emission rate will not cause or contribute to a violation of the NAAQS. The State must submit these emission limitations, along with the technical support to USEPA for approval.

USEPA proposed disapproval of rule 204(e)(4) in the December 28, 1979 notice (44 FR 76310) as not being adequate to protect the NAAQS. Rule 204(e)(4) does not require an air quality impact assessment or a showing the NAAQS and applicable PSD increments will be protected when sources increase allowable emissions from 6.0 pounds SO<sub>2</sub>/MMBtu to a less restrictive allowable emission limitation derived under federally approved rule 204(e).

**State Response:** None.

**Public Comment:** None.

**USEPA Final Determination:** USEPA disapproves rule 204(e)(4).

**Rule 204(f)—Sulfur Standards and Limitations for Process Emission Sources**

In the December 28, 1979 notice (44 FR 76310) USEPA proposed disapproval of rule 204(f)(1)(D) because the rule as written deregulates SO<sub>2</sub> emission from existing processes designed to remove sulfur compounds from the fine gases of petroleum and petrochemical processes. This rule does not require an assessment of the ambient air quality impact of SO<sub>2</sub> emissions from these sources, or a showing that increasing the allowable emissions from these sources will not cause or contribute to violations of NAAQS or any applicable PSD increment.

**State Response:** Illinois EPA has indicated in its letter of February 7, 1980 that upon final rulemaking action by USEPA disapproving the revised Rule 204(f)(1)(D), Illinois EPA will take corrective action by reinstating the equations of Rule 204(e) into Rule 204(f)(1)(D) to provide for specific emission limitations for the affected sources.

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**Public Comment:** Several comments on this rule and USEPA's proposed disapproval were received, including letters from five oil companies. The old rule 204(f)(1)(D) specified that SO<sub>2</sub> emissions from sulfur compound recovery processes shall not exceed the emissions level determined by the equations of Rule 204(e). These 204(e) formulas, specifically Rule 204(e)(2) provide the basis for current operating permit conditions. These commentors believe that the Illinois EPA operating permit system will prevent SO<sub>2</sub> emissions from increasing above the current maximum allowable level. Therefore, the commentors recommended that USEPA approve revised rule 204(f)(1)(D) for those sources which can demonstrate, through permit conditions, that no relaxation of the SO<sub>2</sub> SIP will occur.

One other public comment was received from a public interest group supporting USEPA's disapproval of rule 204(f)(1)(D). The commentor agreed with USEPA position that technical analyses demonstrating attainment and maintenance of the NAAQS should be required for sources seeking relaxation of emission limits.

**USEPA Final Determination:** Rule 204(f)(1)(D) applies to SO<sub>2</sub> emissions for existing sulfur recovery processes associated with petrochemical and petroleum facilities.

USEPA proposed to disapprove revised Rule 204(f)(1)(D) because the revised rule as written completely deregulates SO<sub>2</sub> emissions for existing sulfur recovery processes associated with petrochemical and petroleum facilities. USEPA believes that the State needs to include a mechanism in Rule 204(f)(1)(D) by which emission limitations can be determined for the affected facilities. Such a mechanism could take the form of Rule 204(e) formulas to set appropriate emission limitations for the affected facilities provided these emission limitations do not represent relaxations of the existing SO<sub>2</sub> SIP. In cases where emission limitations determined by the Rule 204(e) formulas represent SIP relaxations, air quality modeling analyses must be required to determine whether such relaxations will cause violations of the SO<sub>2</sub> NAAQS.

USEPA will consider revised emission limitations for individual sources on a case by case basis if they are accompanied by air quality studies which show attainment and maintenance of the NAAQS and protection of the PSD increment.

Therefore, USEPA disapproves rule 204(f)(1)(D).

#### Rule 204(h)—Compliance Dates

In the December 28, 1979 Federal Register notice (44 FR 76310), USEPA proposed approval of rule 204(h) for those same sources for which USEPA proposed approval of rules 204(c) and 204(e). USEPA proposed disapproval for all other sources.

**State Response:** None.

**Public Comment:** None.

**USEPA Final Determination:** USEPA approves rule 204(h) for those same sources for which USEPA approves rules 204(c) and 204(e), and disapproves rule 204(h) for all other sources.

#### Rule 204(i)—Dispersion Enhancement Techniques

Also in the December 28, 1979 notice (44 FR 76310), USEPA proposed approval of rule 204(i). This rule governs the use of dispersion enhancement techniques, and USEPA finds rule 204(i) to be consistent with section 123 of the Clean Air Act.

**State Response:** None.

**Public Comment:** None.

**USEPA Final Determination:** USEPA approves rule 204(i).

Under Executive Order 12044, USEPA is required to judge whether a regulation is "significant" and therefore subject to the procedural requirements of the Order or whether it may follow other specialized development procedures. USEPA labels these other regulations "specialized." I have reviewed this regulation and determined that it is a specialized regulation not subject to the procedural requirements of Executive Order 12044.

Under Section 307(b)(1) of the Clean Air Act, judicial review of this final action is available only by the filing of a petition for review in the United States Court of Appeals for the appropriate circuit within 60 days of (date of publication). Under Section 307(b)(2) of the Clean Air Act, the requirements

which are the subject of today's notice may not be challenged later in civil or criminal proceedings brought by EPA to enforce these requirements.

This notice of final rulemaking is issued under the authority of Sections 110(a), 172 and 301(a) of the Clean Air Act, as amended (42 U.S.C. § 7410(a), 7502, 7601(a)).

Dated: September 15, 1980.

Douglas Costle,

Administrator.

Title 40 of the Code of Federal Regulations, Chapter I Part 52 is amended as follows:

1. Section 52.720(c) is amended by adding new subparagraphs (22) and (23) to read as follows:

§ 52.720 Identification of plan.

(c) . . .

(22) On March 21, 1979, the State of Illinois submitted to the USEPA revised regulations for control of sulfur dioxide emissions. On September 19, 1979, the State submitted additional information on these revised regulations to the USEPA.

(23) On January 17, 1980 and on February 7, 1980 the State submitted further information and clarifications to Rule 204.

2. Section 52.724 is amended by adding new paragraphs (b)-(f) to read as follows:

§ 52.724 Control strategy: sulfur dioxide.

(b) Part D—Disapproval—USEPA disapproves Rules 204(c)(1)(B), Rule 204(c)(1)(C), Rule 204(e)(1) and Rule 204(e)(2) for those sources for which these rules represent a relaxation of the federally enforceable State Implementation Plan. Rule 204(c)(1)(B), Rule 204(c)(1)(C), Rule 204(e)(1) and Rule 204(e)(2) are approved as not representing relaxations of the State Implementation Plan for the following sources:

Sources of 10 Million Btu per Hour or More Not Increasing Allowable Sulfur Dioxide Emissions as a Result of Revised Rules 204(c) and 204(e) Because New Allowable Emissions Rate is Same as or Less Than Old Allowable Rate Pounds per Hour (Pounds per Million Btu)

County	Name	Emissions formerly allowable <sup>1</sup>	Emissions now allowable without new permit application <sup>2</sup>
Boone	Chrysler	1,780 (4.4)	1,780 (4.4)
Champaign	Chrysler Air Base	1,317 (3.0)	1,317 (3.0)
Grundy	CPS	8,342 (8.1)	8,342 (8.1)
Douglas	USI Chemicals	8,022 (8.3)	8,022 (8.3)
Fulton	Fremont Coal	22.2 (1.2)	22.2 (1.2)
La Salle	Del Monte	888 (3.8)	888 (3.8)
Massac	Eli Lilly	26,886 (3.8)	26,886 (3.8)
Montgomery	CPS	26,886 (8.8)	26,886 (8.8)
Pulaski	CPS	26,886 (8.8)	26,886 (8.8)
Randolph	Illinois Power	17,281 (8.8)	17,281 (8.8)
Rock Island	Illinois Power	81,328 (4.8)	81,328 (4.8)
Williamson	International Harvester	1,643 (4.38)	1,643 (4.38)
	Marion Commercial	288 (5.7)	288 (5.7)

#### Federal

<sup>1</sup> 40 CFR 52.720(c) of the Code of Federal Regulations.

<sup>2</sup> Maximum allowable emissions rate for sulfur dioxide emissions from sources which are required to comply with the NAAQS.

CPS—Central Power & Light Company

This disapproval itself result in the section 110(a)(2)(1) (c) Disapproval—Rule 204(e)(4) as a protect the NAAQS does not in and of growth restriction 110(a)(2)(1).

(d) Disapproval—Rule 204(f)(1)(D) a deregulating SO<sub>2</sub> existing processes assessment of the impact or a show allowable emissions will not cause or of the NAAQS or disapproval does result in the grow section 110(a)(2)(1).

(e) Disapproval—Rule 204(h) for the USEPA has disapproved 204(e). This disapproval of itself result in section 110(a)(2)(1).

(f) Approval—204(e)(3) for those that the proposer cause or contribute NAAQS. The State emission limitations technical support approval.

(FR Doc. 80-38273 Filed 10/1/80)

BILLING CODE 6050-01

40 CFR Part 52

(PRL 1612-1)

Approval and Part State Implementation

Agency: United States Environmental Protection Agency

ACTION: Final rule

**SUMMARY:** This rulemaking applies which the State committed itself approved portion implementation additional dead United States E

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Plan for the following

After Sulfur Dioxide Emissions as a  
one State to Same as or Less  
(Million Pounds)

Emissions currently allowable <sup>1</sup>	Emissions now allowable without new permit application <sup>2</sup>
1,700 (4.4)	1,700 (4.4)
1,317 (3.0)	1,317 (3.0)
8,342 (5.1)	8,342 (5.1)
8,052 (5.3)	8,052 (5.3)
22.2 (1.2)	22.2 (1.2)
200 (0.2)	200 (0.2)
26,895 (5.2)	26,895 (5.2)
55,555 (5.2)	55,555 (5.2)
55,555 (5.2)	55,555 (5.2)
17,251 (5.2)	17,251 (5.2)
91,200 (4.2)	91,200 (4.2)
1,543 (4.2)	1,543 (4.2)
200 (5.7)	200 (5.7)

superceded by a new AD that increases  
the inspection interval, limits  
applicability, deletes reporting

not considered (60 FR 11034; February 20, 1995).  
Executive Order 12004 as implemented by  
DOT Regulatory Policies and Procedures (44  
FR 11034; February 20, 1979).

transmission support beams; therefore,  
visual inspections cannot be performed  
by utilizing the opening provided by

<sup>1</sup> U.S. RAILROADS of existing coal fired capacity or total 204(a)(2) emissions less actual of fixed and NSPS emissions, which  
over is lower.

<sup>2</sup> Maximum allowable emissions for existing coal fired capacity according to revised rules 204(c) and 204(e) consolidated,  
initially equally apportioned total emissions as given by 204(a)(2) less actual of fixed NSPS emissions. In the one case wherein the  
new allowable limit is less than that given by 204(a)(2) the allowable emissions were determined by 204(a)(1) with which the  
source is required to comply.

<sup>3</sup> Source is in compliance per 204(a)(2).

CPS = Central Illinois Public Service.

EEI = Electric Energy Incorporated.

This disapproval does not in and of  
itself result in the growth restrictions of  
section 110(a)(2)(1).

(c) Disapproval—USEPA disapproves  
Rule 204(e)(4) as not being adequate to  
protect the NAAQS. This disapproval  
does not in and of itself result in the  
growth restrictions of section  
110(a)(2)(1).

(d) Disapproval—USEPA disapproves  
Rule 204(f)(1)(D) as completely  
deregulating SO<sub>2</sub> emissions from  
existing processes without providing an  
assessment of the ambient air quality  
impact or a showing that increasing the  
allowable emissions from these sources  
will not cause or contribute to violations  
of the NAAQS or PSD increments. This  
disapproval does not in and of itself  
result in the growth restrictions of  
section 110(a)(2)(1).

(e) Disapproval—USEPA disapproves  
Rule 204(h) for those sources for which  
USEPA has disapproved rules 204(c) and  
204(e). This disapproval does not in and  
of itself result in the growth restrictions  
of section 110(a)(2)(1).

(f) Approval—USEPA approves rule  
204(e)(3) for those sources able to show  
that the proposed emission rate will not  
cause or contribute to a violation of the  
NAAQS. The State must submit these  
emission limitations, along with the  
technical support to USEPA for  
approval.

[FR Doc. 80-28273 Filed 9-19-80; 8:45 am]

BILLING CODE 6560-01-M

#### 40 CFR Part 52

[FRL 1612-1]

#### Approval and Promulgation of Illinois State Implementation Plan

AGENCY: United States Environmental  
Protection Agency.

ACTION: Final rule.

**SUMMARY:** This notice announces final  
rulemaking approving the deadlines by  
which the State of Illinois has  
committed itself to remedy conditionally  
approved portions of its State  
Implementation Plan (SIP) and on the  
additional deadlines proposed by the  
United States Environmental Protection

Agency (USEPA). USEPA proposed  
rulemaking on the deadlines on March  
17, 1980 (45 FR 17043).

**EFFECTIVE DATE:** This final rulemaking is  
effective as of September 18, 1980.

**ADDRESSES:** Copies of the Illinois SIP  
and public comments on the proposed  
deadlines are available for inspection at  
the following addresses:

U.S. Environmental Protection Agency,  
Air Programs Branch Region V, 230  
South Dearborn Street, Chicago,  
Illinois 60604.

U.S. Environmental Protection Agency,  
Public Information Reference Unit, 401  
M Street, SW., Washington, D.C.  
20460.

**FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT:**  
Mr. Gary Gulezian, Chief, Regulatory  
Analysis Section, Air Programs Branch,  
U.S. Environmental Protection Agency,  
230 South Dearborn Street, Chicago,  
Illinois 60604. (312) 886-6029.

**SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION:** On  
February 21, 1980, USEPA announced  
final rulemaking on revisions to the  
Illinois State Implementation Plan (45  
FR 11472). Illinois submitted these  
revisions to satisfy the requirements of  
Part D of the Clean Air Act, as amended  
in 1977 (Act). In the final rulemaking,  
USEPA conditionally approved certain  
revisions to the Illinois SIP. A  
conditional approval requires the State  
to remedy identified deficiencies by  
specified deadlines. A discussion of  
conditional approval and its practical  
effect appears in the July 2, 1979 Federal  
Register (44 FR 38583) and the  
November 23, 1979 Federal Register (44  
FR 67182).

During negotiations with the USEPA,  
the State of Illinois committed itself to  
remedy conditionally approved portions  
of the SIP on a specific schedule. USEPA  
proposed approval of the deadlines in  
that schedule on March 17, 1980 (45 FR  
17043). In order to satisfy some of the  
conditions, the State made commitments  
to submit proposed regulations to the  
Illinois Pollution Control Board (IPCB)  
by a specified date but could not assure  
USEPA when or if the regulations would  
be promulgated. As discussed in the  
Notice of Proposed Rulemaking, USEPA  
recognizes that the State cannot legally

prejudge the outcome of the IPCB's  
statutorily mandated proceedings.  
Therefore, USEPA proposed dates by  
which the State must promulgate and  
submit the regulations to USEPA.  
USEPA believes that these final dates  
are necessary to ensure that deficiencies  
are timely and appropriately addressed  
enabling the SIP to satisfy the  
requirements of the Act.

USEPA received public comments on  
the Notice of Proposed Rulemaking from  
several steel companies, a public  
interest group, and the State of Illinois.

Some of the comments generally  
addressed the use of conditional  
approval and conditional approval  
schedules. Other comments related  
specifically to the schedules for  
particulates, New Source Review (NSR),  
and nitrogen oxide. These comments are  
discussed below. No comments were  
received specifically addressing the  
schedules for the correction of  
deficiencies in the Illinois SIP for sulfur  
dioxide, ozone, carbon monoxide, and  
transportation control plans. Therefore,  
USEPA approves the schedules for  
correcting conditionally approved  
portions of the plan for sulfur dioxide,  
and carbon monoxide. USEPA also  
approves the schedules for correcting  
conditionally approved portions of the  
plan for ozone and transportation  
control, as discussed below.

In the final rulemaking of February 21,  
1980 (45 FR 11472, 11485), USEPA stated  
that the State must correct all  
deficiencies in the transportation control  
plans for Peoria, and several of the  
deficiencies for the Northeast Illinois  
(Chicago) area within six months of  
final rulemaking. In USEPA's notice of  
proposed rulemaking on Illinois' SIP  
schedules for remedying conditional  
approval items (45 FR 17043, 17044), the  
date for submittal of the Peoria and  
Chicago transportation control plan  
requirements were incorrectly listed as  
July 31, 1980. The correct date is August  
31, 1980.

Also in the notice of final rulemaking  
(45 FR 11472, 11482) USEPA  
conditionally approved Illinois Rule  
206(k) and Rule 206(a) with the  
condition that the State conduct studies  
to demonstrate whether these rules  
represent reasonably available control  
technology (RACT). If necessary the  
State must submit revised regulations  
representing RACT to the Illinois  
Pollution Control Board. Illinois  
committed itself to fulfill these